Prime Areas of Learning Summer 1st Half term 2017 Topic: Minibeasts

	Personal, Social and Emotional Development			Communication and Language		
	Making relationships	Self-confidence and Self-awareness	Managing feelings and behaviour	Listening & attention	Understanding	Speaking
8-20 mths	Seeks to gain attention in a variety of ways, drawing others into social interaction. Builds relationships with special people.	Enjoys finding own nose, eyes or tummy as part of naming games.	Uses familiar adult to share feelings such as excitement or pleasure, and for 'emotional refuelling' when feeling tired, stressed or frustrated.	Moves whole bodies to sounds they enjoy, such as music or a regular beat.	Developing the ability to follow others' body language, including pointing and gesture.	Uses sounds in play, e.g. 'brrrm' for toy car. Uses single words.
	Is wary of unfamiliar people. Interacts with others and explores new situations when supported by	Learns that own voice and actions have effects on others. Uses pointing with eye gaze to make requests, and to share	Growing ability to soothe themselves, and may like to use a comfort object.	Has a strong exploratory impulse. Concentrates intently on an object or activity of own	Responds to the different things said when in a familiar context with a special person (e.g. 'Where's Mummy?', 'Where's your nose?').	Frequently imitates words and sounds.
	familiar person. Shows interest in the activities of others and responds differently to children and adults, e.g. may be more interested in watching children than adults or may pay more attention when children talk to them.	an interest. Engages other person to help achieve a goal, e.g. to get an object out of reach.	Cooperates with caregiving experiences, e.g. dressing. Beginning to understand 'yes', 'no' and some boundaries	choosing for short periods. Pays attention to dominant stimulus – easily distracted by noises or other people talking.	Understanding of single words in context is developing, e.g. 'cup', 'milk', 'daddy'.	Enjoys babbling and increasingly experiments with using sounds and words to communicate for a range of purposes (e.g. <i>teddy, more, no, bye-bye.</i>)
	may pay more attention when children talk to them.		beginning to understand yes , no and some boundaries			Uses pointing with eye gaze to make requests, and to share an interest.
						Creates personal words as they begin to develop language.
16-26	Plays alongside others.	Explores new toys and environments, but 'checks in' regularly with familiar adult as and when needed.	Is aware of others' feelings, for example, looks concerned if hears crying or looks excited if hears a familiar happy voice.	Listens to and enjoys rhythmic patterns in rhymes and stories.	Selects familiar objects by name and will go and find objects when asked, or identify objects from a group.	Copies familiar expressions, e.g. 'Oh dear', 'All gone'. Beginning to put two words together (e.g. 'want ball',
mths	Uses a familiar adult as a secure base from which to explore independently in new environments, e.g. ventures away to play and interact with others, but returns for a cuddle or reassurance if becomes anxious.	Gradually able to engage in pretend play with toys (supports child to understand their own thinking may be different from others).	Growing sense of will and determination may result in feelings of anger and frustration which are difficult to handle, e.g. may have tantrums.	Enjoys rhymes and demonstrates listening by trying to join in with actions or vocalisations.	Understands simple sentences (e.g. 'Throw the ball.')	'more juice'). Uses different types of everyday words (nouns, verbs and adjectives, e.g. banana, go, sleep, hot).
	Plays cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g. rolling a ball back and forth.	Demonstrates sense of self as an individual, e.g. wants to do things independently, says "No" to adult.	Responds to a few appropriate boundaries, with encouragement and support.	Rigid attention – may appear not to hear.		Beginning to ask simple questions. Beginning to talk about people and things that are not present.
			Begins to learn that some things are theirs, some things are			
	Interested in others' play and starting to join in.	Separates from main carer with support and encouragement	shared, and some things belong to other people. Seeks comfort from familiar adults when needed.	Listens with interest to the noises adults make when they	Identifies action words by pointing to the right picture,	Uses language as a powerful means of widening contacts, sharing
22-36 mths	Seeks out others to share experiences.	from a familiar adult.	Can express their own feelings such as sad, happy, cross, scared,	read stories. Recognises and responds to many familiar sounds, e.g.	e.g., "Who's jumping?"	feelings, experiences and thoughts.
	Shows affection and concern for people who are special to them.	Expresses own preferences and interests.	worried. Responds to the feelings and wishes of others. Aware that some actions can hurt or harm others.	turning to a knock on the door, looking at or going to the door.	Understands more complex sentences, e.g. 'Put your toys away and then we'll read a book.'	Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use them in communicating.
	May form a special friendship with another child.		Tries to help or give comfort when others are distressed. Shows understanding and cooperates with some boundaries	Shows interest in play with sounds, songs and rhymes. Single channelled attention. Can shift to a different task if	Understands 'who', 'what', 'where' in simple questions (e.g. Who's that/can? What's that? Where is.?).	Uses gestures, sometimes with limited talk, e.g. reaches toward toy, saying 'I have it'.
			and routines. Can inhibit own actions/behaviours, e.g. stop themselves	attention fully obtained – using child's name helps focus.	Developing understanding of simple concepts (e.g. big/little).	Uses a variety of questions (e.g. what, where, who).
			from doing something they shouldn't do. Growing ability to distract self when upset, e.g. by engaging in a new play activity			Uses simple sentences (e.g.' Mummy gonna work.')
	Can play in a group, extending and elaborating play ideas,	Can select and use activities and resources with help.	Aware of own feelings, and knows that some actions and words	Listens to others one to one or in small groups, when	Understands use of objects (e.g. "What do we use to	Beginning to use word endings (e.g. <i>going, cats</i>). Beginning to use more complex sentences to link thoughts (e.g. <i>using</i>
30-50 mths	e.g. building up a role-play activity with other children.	Welcomes and values praise for what they have done.	can hurt others' feelings.	conversation interests them. Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall.	cut things?') Shows understanding of prepositions such as 'under',	and, because). Can retell a simple past event in correct order (e.g. went down slide,
	Initiates play, offering cues to peers to join them. Keeps play going by responding to what others are saying or doing.	Enjoys responsibility of carrying out small tasks.	Begins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and share resources, sometimes with support from others.	Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events	'on top', 'behind' by carrying out an action or selecting correct picture. Responds to simple instructions, e.g. to get or put	hurt finger). Uses talk to connect ideas, explain what is happening and anticipate
	Demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating conversations and forming good relationships with peers and familiar adults.	Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations.	Can usually tolerate delay when needs are not immediately met, and understands wishes may not always be met.	and phrases in rhymes and stories. Focusing attention – still listen or do, but can shift own attention.	away an object. Beginning to understand 'why' and 'how' questions.	what might happen next, recall and relive past experiences. Questions why things happen and gives explanations. Asks e.g. who,
	relationships with peers and ramiliar addits.	Confident to talk to other children when playing, and will communicate freely about own home and community.	Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations and changes in routine.	Is able to follow directions (if not intently focused on own		what, when, how. Uses a range of tenses (e.g. play, playing, will play, played).
		Shows confidence in asking adults for help.		choice of activity).		Uses intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others.
						Uses vocabulary focused on objects and people that are of particular importance to them.
				Majakaja alkarija aparatekta andejta mijath, duria		Builds up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences. Uses talk in pretending that objects stand for something else in play, e.g. <i>This box is my castle.</i> '
40- 60+ mths	Initiates conversations, attends to and takes account of what others say.	Confident to speak to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions.	Understands that own actions affect other people, for example, becomes upset or tries to comfort another child when they realise they have upset them.	Maintains attention, concentrates and sits quietly during appropriate activity.	Responds to instructions involving a two-part sequence.	Extends vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words.
	Explains own knowledge and understanding, and asks appropriate questions of others.	Can describe self in positive terms and talk about abilities.	Aware of the boundaries set, and of behavioural expectations in the setting.	Two-channelled attention – can listen and do for short span	Understands humour, e.g. nonsense rhymes, jokes. Able to follow a story without pictures or props.	Uses language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences in play situations.
	Takes steps to resolve conflicts with other children, e.g. finding a compromise.		Beginning to be able to negotiate and solve problems without		Listens and responds to ideas expressed by others in	Links statements and sticks to a main theme or intention.
			aggression, e.g. when someone has taken their toy.		conversation or discussion.	Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events.
						Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play.
ELG	Children play co-operatively, taking turns with others. They take account of one another's ideas about how to organise their activity. They show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings, and form positive relationships with adults and other children.	Children are confident to try new activities, and say why they like some activities more than others. They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas, and will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities. They say when they do or don't need help.	Children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and others' behaviour, and its consequences, and know that some behaviour is unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules. They adjust their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride.	Children listen attentively in a range of situations. They listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions. They give their attention to what others say and respond appropriately, while engaged in	Children follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.	Children express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs. They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events.
				another activity.		
Tickell	Children play group games with rules. They understand someone else's point of view can be different from theirs. They resolve minor disagreements through listening to each other to come up with a fair solution. They understand what bullying is and that this is unacceptable behaviour.	Children are confident to speak to a class group. They can talk about the things they enjoy, and are good at, and about the things they don't find easy. They are resourceful in finding support when they need help or information. They can talk about the plans they have made to carry out activities and what they might change if they were to repeat them.	Children know some ways to manage their feelings and are beginning to use these to maintain control. They can listen to each other's suggestions and plan how to achieve an outcome without adult help. They know when and how to stand up for themselves appropriately. They can stop and think before acting and they can wait for things they want.	Children listen to instructions and follow them accurately, asking for clarification if necessary. They listen attentively with sustained concentration to follow a story without pictures or props and can listen in a larger group, for example, at assembly.	After listening to stories children can express views about events or characters in the story and answer questions about why things happened. They can carryout instructions which contain several parts in a sequence.	Children show some awareness of the listener by making changes to language and non-verbal features. They recount experiences and imagine possibilities, often connecting ideas. They use a range of vocabulary in imaginative ways to add information, express ideas or to explain or justify actions or events.
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	Physical D	Development
	Moving and Handling	Health and self-care
0.00	Sits unsupported on the floor.	Opens mouth for spoon.
8-20 mths	When sitting, can lean forward to pick up small toys.	Holds own bottle or cup.
	Pulls to standing, holding on to furniture or person for support.	Grasps finger foods and brings them to mouth.
	Crawls, bottom shuffles or rolls continuously to move around.	Attempts to use spoon: can guide towards mouth but food often falls off.
	Walks around furniture lifting one foot and stepping sideways (cruising), and walks with one or both hands held by adult.	Can actively cooperate with nappy changing (lies still, helps hold legs up).
	Takes first few steps independently.	Starts to communicate urination, bowel movement.
	Passes toys from one hand to the other.	
	Holds an object in each hand and brings them together in the middle, e.g. holds two blocks and bangs them together.	
	Picks up small objects between thumb and fingers.	
	Enjoys the sensory experience of making marks in damp sand, paste or paint.	
	Holds pen or crayon using a whole hand (palmar) grasp and makes random marks with different strokes.	
	Walks upstairs holding hand of adult.	Develops own likes and dislikes in food and drink.
16-26 mths	Comes downstairs backwards on knees (crawling).	Willing to try new food textures and tastes.
	Beginning to balance blocks to build a small tower.	Holds cup with both hands and drinks without much spilling.
	Makes connections between their movement and the marks they make.	Clearly communicates wet or soiled nappy or pants.
		Shows some awareness of bladder and bowel urges.
		Shows awareness of what a potty or toilet is used for.
		Shows a desire to help with dressing/undressing and hygiene routines.
	Runs safely on whole foot.	
00.00		Feeds self competently with spoon.
22-36 mths	Squats with steadiness to rest or play with object on the ground, and rises to feet without using hands.	Drinks well without spilling.
	Climbs confidently and is beginning to pull themselves up on nursery play climbing equipment.	Clearly communicates their need for potty or toilet.
	Can kick a large ball.	Beginning to recognise danger and seeks support of significant adults for help.
	Turns pages in a book, sometimes several at once.	Helps with clothing, e.g. puts on hat, unzips zipper on jacket, takes off unbuttoned shirt.
	Shows control in holding and using jugs to pour, hammers, books and mark-making tools.	Beginning to be independent in self-care, but still often needs adult support
	Beginning to use three fingers (tripod grip) to hold writing tools	
	Imitates drawing simple shapes such as circles and lines.	
	Walks upstairs or downstairs holding onto a rail two feet to a step.	
	May be beginning to show preference for dominant hand. Moves freely and with pleasure and confidence in a range of ways, such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, sliding and hopping.	
20.50		Can tell adults when hungry or tired or when they want to rest or play.
30-50 mths	Mounts stairs, steps or climbing equipment using alternate feet.	Observes the effects of activity on their bodies.
	Walks downstairs, two feet to each step while carrying a small object.	Understands that equipment and tools have to be used safely.
	Runs skilfully and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstacles.	Gains more bowel and bladder control and can attend to toileting needs most of the time themselves.
	Can stand momentarily on one foot when shown.	Can usually manage washing and drying hands.
	Can catch a large ball.	Dresses with help, e.g. puts arms into open-fronted coat or shirt when held up, pulls up own trousers, and pulls up zipper
	Draws lines and circles using gross motor movements.	once it is fastened at the bottom.
	Uses one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. makes snips in paper with child scissors.	
	Holds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer using whole-hand grasp.	
	Holds pencil near point between first two fingers and thumb and uses it with good control.	
	Can copy some letters, e.g. letters from their name. Experiments with different ways of moving.	
40- 60+	Jumps off an object and lands appropriately.	Eats a healthy range of foodstuffs and understands need for variety in food.
mths	Negotiates space successfully when playing racing and chasing games with other children, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles.	Usually dry and clean during the day.
	Travels with confidence and skill around, under, over and through balancing and climbing equipment.	Shows some understanding that good practices with regard to exercise, eating, sleeping and hygiene can contribute to good health.
	Shows increasing control over an object in pushing, patting, throwing, catching or kicking it.	Shows understanding of the need for safety when tackling new challenges, and considers and manages some risks.
	Uses simple tools to effect changes to materials.	And the state of t
	Handles tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with increasing control.	Shows understanding of how to transport and store equipment safely.
	Shows a preference for a dominant hand.	Practices some appropriate safety measures without direct supervision.
	Begins to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines.	
	Begins to form recognisable letters.	
ELG	Uses a pencil and holds it effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. They handle equipment and tools effectively, including	Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully,
	pencils for writing.	including dressing and going to the toilet independently.
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Tickell	Children can hop confidently and skip in time to music. They hold paper in position and use their preferred hand for writing, using a correct pencil grip. They are beginning to be able to write on lines and control letter size.	Children know about and can make healthy choices in relation to healthy eating and exercise. They can dress and undress independently, successfully managing fastening buttons or laces.